Section: 7.22 Revision: 3 05/02/2011 Page 1 of 8

7.22

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR THE COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION OF LAKE OR NON-WADEABLE WETLAND WATER SAMPLES USING 6-FOOT DEPTH INTEGRATED COLUMN SAMPLER FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Summary

Lake water quality samples collected with a 6-foot depth integrated column samples are to represent the average photic zone or most productive zone of a North Dakota lake or wetland. To be representative of the lake or wetland samples must be carefully collected, properly preserved, and appropriately analyzed. In general, the collection should take place from the central deep area of the lake or wetland. If sampling a reservoir the sample should be collected over the deepest zone but far enough back from the dam face to still represent the majority of the lake.

Equipment and Supplies

	Two-inch diameter 6-foot depth integrated column collector.							
	Two gallon churn splitter.							
	Tape to hold labels on bottles.							
	Cooler with ice or frozen gel packs.							
	Deionized water for sample blanks and decontamination.							
	Filter apparatus.							
	For vacuum method.							
	 Vacuum filter holder. 							
	 Vacuum pump. 							
	• 0.45 μm membrane filters (Millipore HAWP 047 00 or equivalent).							
	 Pre-filters (Millipore AP40 0047 05 or equivalent). 							
	• Stainless steel forceps.							
	For peristaltic method.							
	Power Drive (Compact Cat No. P-07533-50 or equivalent)							
	Peristaltic head (Easy Load II Cat No. P-77200-62 or equivalent).							
	Inline 0.45 μm cartridge filters (Geotech dispos-a-filter or equivalent).							
	Inline 5.0 µm cartridge pre-filters (Geotech dispos-a-filter or equivalent).							
	Tubing (Masterflex silicone Cat No. P-96400-24 or equivalent).							
	Churn Splitter.							
	Field report form (Figure 7.22.1).							
	Sample ID/Custody Record (Figure 7.22.2).							
	Field sample log forms (Figure 7.22.3).							
	Sample labels (Figure 7.22.4) Ballpoint pen "Black" or pencil.							
Ш	Dailpoint pen Black of pencir.							

Section: 7.22 Revision: 3 05/02/2011 Page 2 of 8

Water Quality Sample Collection Procedure

- 1. Rinse the 6-foot depth integrated column collector, churn splitter, and sample containers with lake water.
- 2. Collect a depth integrated water column sample by first removing the cap and then carefully immersing the sampler to fill with an undisturbed column. Replace cap and rapidly invert the sampler effectively capturing the column.
- 3. Pour the contents of the sampler into the churn splitter. Note: If the sample was collected properly, the sample volume should be approximately 1 gallon.
- 4. Repeat 1 through 3 until churn splitter is full.

Field Bottle Blank Sample Collection

- 1. Field bottle blank samples are collected with the first sample and every tenth sample (i.e., 1, 10, 20...).
- 2. Triple rinse each sample bottle using deionized water.
- 3. Fill each bottle with deionized water.
- 4. Preserve each sample appropriately. Note: <u>Do not</u> preserve the total dissolved phosphorus sample until after filtering.
- 5. Place a label on each sample container (Figure 7.22.4). Note: Field bottle blanks should be identified with STORET number 389990. Be sure to indicate on the label the lake name, associated site identification number and the depth of the sample being duplicated.
- 6. Place the sample in a cooler on ice.

Field Duplicate Sample Collection

- 1. Field duplicates are collected on the first sample and every tenth sample (i.e., 1, 10, 20....). If the sample log indicates a duplicate should be collected, follow the steps below.
- 2. Collect the sample following step (2) in the procedure for Field Sample Collection.
- 3. Place a label on each sample container (Figure 7.22.4). Note: Field sample duplicates should be identified with STORET number 389999. Be sure to indicate on the label the lake name, associated site identification number and the depth of the sample being duplicated.

4. Place the samples in a cooler on ice.

Field Sample Filtration Vacuum Method

- 1. Unpreserved total dissolved phosphorus samples should be filtered immediately.
- 2. Remove filter holder from the plastic bag and assemble.
- 3. Put on latex gloves
- 4. Rinse the filter apparatus three times with approximately 250 ml of deionized water each time.
- 5. Load a pre-filter in the filter apparatus and connect the vacuum pump.
- 6. Leach the filter twice with approximately 250 ml of deionized water.
- 7. Filter the sample through the pre-filter. Place the sample back into the sample container.
- 8. Remove the pre-filter from the filter apparatus and repeat step 4.
- 9. Load a 0.45 µm filter into the filter apparatus and connect the vacuum pump.
- 10. Repeat step 6.
- 11. Filter the sample through the 0.45 µm filter.
- 12. Triple rinse the sample container with deionized water.
- 13. Transfer the filtered sample back into the sample container.
- 14. Preserve the sample with 2 ml 1/5 sulfuric acid lowering the pH to 2 or less.
- 15. Place the preserved sample in the cooler on ice.
- 16. If additional samples require filtration, repeat steps 3 through 15.

Field Sample Filtration Peristaltic Method

1. Peristaltic filtration method is used to collect dissolved nutrient(s), dissolved mineral(s) and dissolved metal(s). The dissolved nutrient and/or dissolved mineral and metal samples should be filtered and preserved immediately upon reaching shore.

Section: 7.22 Revision: 3 05/02/2011 Page 4 of 8

- 2. Rinse a churn splitter three (3) times with water from the sampling depth.
- 3. Fill churn splitter with water from the appropriate depth. Note: This often requires taking a 500 or 1000 ml bottle along and filling and emptying it into the churn splitter multiple time until full.
- 4. Assemble and attach pump head to power drive.
- 5. Plug in power drive.
- 6. Put on latex gloves.
- 7. Remove acid rinsed tubing from plastic bag, taking care to prevent contamination and place in head draping a long end into the churn splitter and dangling the short end out of contact with anything.
- 8. Turn on pump and rinse tubing with a minimum of 250 ml of sample water from churn splitter.
- 9. As tubing rinses remove cartridge filter from plastic bag and insert cartridge while pump is still running. Care should be taken to ensure filter cartridge is inserted in the correct direction.
- 10. Run 250 ml of sample water through cartridge filter.
- 11. Place labels on bottles.
- 12. Triple rinse the sample bottles and lids with sample water coming out of the filter cartridge.
- 13. Fill sample bottles.
- 14. Preserve nutrient sample with 2 ml 1/5 sulfuric acid and ICP Metals or Trace metals with 2 ml concentrated nitric acid lowering the pH to 2 or less.
- 15. Place samples in the cooler on ice.
- 16. If cartridge becomes plugged, repeat steps 6 through 15 with an in-line 2.0 μm pre-filter placed between the pump and the in-line prior to the 0.45 μm filter.

Section: 7.22 Revision: 3 05/02/2011 Page 5 of 8



Water Quality Field Log North Dakota Department of Health Division of Water Quality

Telephone: 701.328.5210 Fax: 701.328.5200

Sample	Storet	01.320.3200				QA/QC		
No.	No.	Location/Comment	Depth	Date	Time	DUP	BLK	Observer

Figure 7.22.1 Water Quality Field Log.

Section: 7.22 Revision: 3 05/02/2011 Page 6 of 8



☐ 50) SW-Nutrients, Total P-dis.

North Dakota Department of Health **Sample Identification Record Division of Laboratory Services-Chemistry** Telephone: 701.328.6140

Fax: 701.328.6280

For Laboratory Use Only Lab ID:							
Lau ID.							
Preservation:	Temperature:						
Yes □							
Initials:							
initials:							

					ully completed	l will be reied	cted and not an	alvzed.		
			nout an necessi	ary sections i	any completed	. will be rejec	ted and not an	any 2001		
Account	:#	Project Code	: :		Project Des	scription:				
SWQMP	P, Division of Water of	Quality, Gold S	Seal Center, 4 th	Floor						
Date Collected:			þ	Time Collecto	ed:		Matrix: Water	Site ID:		
Site Des	cription:							l		
Alternat	te ID:	(Name, Address, Phone): Division of Water Quality, Gold Seal Center, 4th Floor cted: Time Collected: Water Wate								
County 1	Number:		County Name	:						
Commer	nt:									
Commer	nt:									
Field Inf	formation/Measure	nents								
Sample Grab			<u> </u>	Depth	1:	Units:		Discharge:	Stage:	
Conduct	tivity:	pH:		Temp:		Dissolved (O_2	Turbidity:		
Commer	nt:	I							<u> </u>	
Analys	sis Requested									
□ 5)	SW-Major Cations/	Anions	□ 74)	SW-PAHs			□ 33120	SW-E. coli		
□ 7)	SW-Trace Metals						☐ SW-T	OC		
□ 21)	SW-Carbamates					□ SW-DOC				
□ 23)	SW-Acid Herbicide	es	□ 118)	SW-TSS			□ SW-C-BOD-5day			
□ 25)	SW-Base/Neut. Pes	t	□ 144)	☐ 144) SW-Trace Metals-dissolved			Other:			
□ 30)	□ 30) SW-Nutrients, Complete □ 160) SW-Nutrients, Complete-dis									

☐ 33080) SW-Fecal coliform bacteria Figure 7.22.2 Sample Identification/Custody form. * Depth Integrated ** Depth/Width Integrated

Section: 7.22 Revision: 3 05/02/2011 Page 7 of 8



North Dakota Department of Health Division of Water Quality Lake and Wetland Profile Field Log

Telephone: 701.328.5210 Fax: 701.328.5200

Га	IX. /U1.340.34UU						
Project Code:		Project Name:					
Site Identification:		Site Description:					
Date: / /	Time: :	Ambient Temp:	Wind Speed:				
Wind Direction:	%Cloud Cover:	Secchi Disk:	(m)	Baro:	(mm/Hg)		
Chlorophyll-a:	Phytoplankton:	Initial DO:		Final DO:			
Sample Depths:	Meters	Meters	_ Meter	'S			
Sampler(s):							
Comments:							

Depth (m)	Temp (c)	DO (Mg/L)	pН	Specific Conduct.	Comments

Figure 7.22.3 Lake and wetland field log.

Section: 7.22 Revision: 3 05/02/2011 Page 8 of 8

Project Code Project Description

Sample ID Site Description

Analysis: (DC Code) SW-Analyte Group

Container: Preservative:

Date:_/_/_ **Time:**_: **Depth:**

Sampler

Project Code Project Description

389990 Sample Blank

Analysis: (DC Code) SW-Analyte Group

Container: Preservative:

Date:_/_/_ Time:_: Depth:

Sampler

Project Code Project Description

389999 Sample Duplicate

Analysis: (DC Code) SW-Analyte Group

Container: Preservative:

Date:_/_/_ **Time:**_: **Depth:**

Sampler

Figure 7.22.4.
Label, Water Chemistry Blank Label, and Water Chemistry Duplicate Label.

SWQMP Water Chemistry